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THEES.
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RING BONE AND SPAVIN on

## Middlebury Register.

MIDDLEBURY, VT., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1867. VOL. XXXI.

NO. 47.

MISCELLANY.

The Russet Apples.

A STORY FOR CHILDREN.

"Haven't told you a story in two months!" No, darlings, I have not: and it is not treating you just right, I know. But, then, you'll forgive me if I'll tell you a funny one to day; won't you! "Tell you what I used to do when was little like you !" Bless your little bright eyes! If I should, I am afraid you will think Aunt Fanny was once the naughtiest little girl you over heard of. "No you won't." Well, let me see.

There was the time I spoiled the new calico frock! No, I can't tell that this time, it's too long; and there's the story about getting the current wine; and breaking the cream pitcher; and stealing grandma's russet apples; and-

Oh! you need not haugh and spat your hands so, because aunty did so many naughty things; fir, be sure, wicked children always get punished, and sometimes, oh! so much You see I am punished yet, for I have not forgotten any of those and days.

So Nettie wants the russet apple story. How many more! All hands up! Glad you all think alike for once. Well, keep

Once, a great while ago, when I was a little girl not larger than Dora, my dear mother used to make cheese. They did not put up their cheese, then, as they do now in a next cheese box, just to fit it, and send it off to market when it was six together; but they kept them all summer rubbed grease over them, and made them smooth and solid; and late in the fall, when they were ready for market, they put then into cheese kegs, the same size round as the cheese, and a yard or more moulding; and, so packed, they were sent to New Orleans, or anywhere where people would buy them,

I said I was going to tell you shout apples! did I, Pussy! Well, so I am-don't be in such a hurry. But I must The circum tell you about the cheese kegs first, or you wiil not know what I mean; and, if you interrupt me again, what if I should clip off a whole inch from one of your golden curls, to put with my gray ones, hey?

Father had a nice orchard. I guess there were never larger or better upples. One spring they were nearly all gone, but mother thought she would save a few golden russets till the boys came home from "down the river," where they had gone to sell the cheese, butter, apples, potatoes, corn, oats, and everything that grew on the farm; so she put them away n the dark cellar, in a cheese keg. There was not more than a peck of them, making two layers on the bettom of the narrow keg, which was nearly as high as my head when I stood beside it.

One beautiful Sunday morning, in the In those days all the people rode on horse | enuff, after the war, he appeared in this day morning, in May, I was in a very stood it with the pashense carakteristik bad humor. First, I sat down, as my uv the people of Kentucky, ontil last mother had told me to do, and read some : Monday. The Deckin hed a dispoot with she came home. I ran my eyes over the chapter in the testament (we had no the stipulated price us \$4 per monthpretty books then) but I did not remember | the Deckin brought in, ez a offset, his word; then I went into the garden, and cross, but not a bit sorry. Then I sat on udvised the nigger to sue, and he did so. the porch steps, and because I felt cross and hateful, I would not let the pewit go went before Squire Gavitt, and comand feed her little ones in the mortise plained uv Gabrel ez a vagrant, and em-hole over the window. Oh! how the ployed me to attend to the case. Pollock, little birdies peeped, peeped, and stuck up the Illinoy store-keeper, volunteered to their tiny bare heads, and opened their defend the niggar, and there wuz a tregreat yellow mouths. Oh! how naughty

"Did they die !" Oh, no. I was too restless to sit there long enough to starve them to death. I went into the house, and, thinking I was hungry, went down cellar for a piece of bread and butter, and there I saw mother's apple-keg. I went up to it, and looked in. Ob, how good they did smell!

"Take one and eat it-mother won" know it," some wicked spirit far down in my heart second to whisper. I was in no mood to avoid temptation. I got a wash-tub, turned it bottom up by the side of the high keg, leaned over the edge, and reached in so far as I could; but my arm was a little too short. I put my body a little further into the keg; still I was too short. I made one more plunge, and down I went, head, neck, shoulders and body; and there I was, standing on my head, heels in the air, and my dress, which was a stout homespun hlue-and white linen, holding me fast by being

Oh, you may laugh as much as you please, you little gipsies; but I did not laugh, I can tell you. I knew that Sallie was out in the cheese-room, turning the cheese; and Dan had gone down into the meadow, to see if the red lillies that grew you, Harry,) and I'd never hear the last

I cried-oh, how I did cry !-till the they returned, pantin and out uv breath I cried—oh, how I did cry!—till the they returned, pantin and out uv breath by floor's Enougher of the agents.

W. P. & E. P. RUSSEL.

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M. D. R.

the veins in my head and neck. The pain became awful. I screamed with gar hed \$200 in greenbax it would neces-

Jutt then father came home, and hearlifted me out.

France." help;" and I could see that he was laugh-

week after that. Father did not tell of in the way of justis ez the possession uv me, and I did not tell of myself for many \$200 cood be allowed within the joorisa year. But I tell you children, I am dickshen uv this court. The niggar not punished to this day; for I have always bein able to prove his means uv support, known, if no one else has, that the good and ez the court knows uv its own knol-God and my dear father knew that I was lege, that he ain't now got any \$200, the a naughty girl.

> From the Tolado Blade, NASBY.

AN IMPORTANT CASE AT THE CORNERS UNDER THE VAGRANT ACT-THE DE-CIRIONS OF SOUTHE GAVITT.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS, ) (wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky), January 20, 1867.

Wun uv the most important casesimportant in a nashnal sense-ever tried afore a court uv justis, cum off afore Squire Gavitt at the Court House at the Corners yesterday. It wux important, becoz it involved the very eggistence uv the instituoshn upon wich Kentucky is weeks old; neither did they put cluths built-becoz upon its deceshin hung the around them as they do now, to hold them great question whether or not the Bible shood be respected and its holy injuneon the shelves, turned them every day, tions obeyed-wkether Kentucky shood, clingin to the Skripters, go on ez a Christian State, or denyin it, go back into Infidelity and barbarism. I skasely need say that the porshens uv the Bible to wich I refer is the ever blessed chapters relatin deep, putting a few shavings or sweet fine to Ham, Hager and Onefinus-the only hay between them, to keep them from parts of the Skripter we pay much attenshun to. But ef them is successfully attacked wat follows ! The entire struckter comes tumblin to the ground. Therefore, holdin to Aferkin slavery, we are ortho-

The circumstances uv the case wur suthin like this: A nigger uv the name uv Gabrel, wunst the happy and contented servant uv the eminent Christian, Deekin Pogram, becum possessed uv the sperit uv the devil, and sullen, becoz the deckin sold his wife to raise the means to send his second son, Issaker, wich wuz a studyin for the ministry, to a Theolojickle Institect, sumwheres in Georgie; and also enraged because his female off-pring, Elizer, happened to attrack the attenshun uv his eldest son, Elijer, he run away in the first year of the war, and follered the Federal army, finally enlistin as a sorjer. Durin the progress of the struggle learned to read and bein powerful in prayer and sicht he headed a revival, and hevin gifts that way attracted the notis uv Genrel Howard, or sum of them fan aties, who had him instructed, and finally last of May, all the families that could made him an agent uv a branch uv that have horses to ride were gone to meeting. | accuraid Freedmen's Burow. And shoor like me on behind father or mother on a commonest unfittin the niggers for their blanket. That day mother had taken normal condishen by teachin on em to Kate, and left me, and I didn't like it read, and establishin Sundy skools among very well. I went pouting around, try- em, and given uv em advise generally, ing as hard as I could to get into mischief with wur aginst the peace and dignity and be unhappy. So, this beautiful Sun- uv the Commonwealth. The citizens because I knew she would ask me when a nigger, relative to a triffin matter uv wages. The nigger hed been workin at board at \$2 per week, and rather than climbed into the apple tree to look into have any fuse about it proposed to let the cat bird's nest. I knew I ought not him work the balance durin the winter to. Getting down I ripped the gathers months. To this eqitable arrangement of my dress. I knew mother would ask the nigger demurred, holdin that the me how it all happened, and I felt so board waz inclooded, and this Gabrel

Enraged at this interference, the Deekin menjus eggsitement over it.

I opened the case by statin that the niggar's biznis wuz to prove that he hed visible means of support-Pollock insisted that it was our biznis to prove that he

hedn't, but the court decided agin bim. The niggar then swore that he reserved from his congregashen \$30 per month for his services. I submitted that, ex he wuz a interested party, other proof wood be required. Pollock interdoost the elders ov the congregashen, but I checkmated him there, by submittin that the testimony uv niggars wuzn't admissable, wich the court decided it wuzn't.

Immejitly Pollock submitted that whether or no his client coodent be considered a vagrant, ez he cood testify him self to the fact that he (Gabrel) hed in his house \$200 in greenbax-suffishent has some incident connected with it. support for a time, at least.

"Where dux he keep it," asked the Squire, visibly agitated

"In his chist fat the house where he

boards," sed Pollock. "This court stands adjourned for thirty minits," sed the Squire, boundin over the railin in front uv him. "Hold on," sez he; "hold on Deckin, a fair start is all I want. Don't take advantage of my there were in bloom. I did not want age to get ther first," and pell mell over Sally to know, for she was a tease (like one another the entire andience, ceptin Pollock, the niggar and me, started on a keen run for the house. In a few minits

Ef it cood be established that the nigsarily discharge him, ez no man with that sum cood be considered a vagrant; ing my cries, came into the cellar and but he ruther that of the prizner at the bar shood look in the dreckshen uv his "Guess you're pretty well punished, house, he find it wuzn't there any more said he, "without any of my er a house, the the material uv wich it woz built wuz lyin around permiskus with all his might. He said not Likewise, probably, he woodent be able another word, and I shot by him and ran to find the \$200 he hed in chist. The up garret, and hid, and cried myself to place that knowd it wunst will know it no more forever-it hed bin confisticated A thousand whippings would not have by the enraged citizens. He wanted it been so terrible as were my feelings for a understood that no sich triffin impediment

> wat other nonsense he hez to plead. Sed Pollock, the Illinoy storekeeper: "I wood beg leave to state to this court, that under the Civil Rights law, the defendent cannot be arrested ez a vagrant, ez the law under wich the accused is arrested only menshuns persons uv color,

> court wood ask the criminal's counsel,

making a distinktion agin em." Never, while memry retains her sent, shell I forget the scene that ensued. Filled onto him, the squire rose slowly from his seat, his face uv a deathly palenis, wich hed the effeck uv heightenin, by contrast, the intense rednis uv his nose, and risin to his full hite, remarked that the court hed expected that objection to be urged, and hed, therefore, prepared for it. law doesn't bind this court to any alarmin extent, considerin it ez infringin onto the reserved rites uv the States.

"Will the court be so good ez to menshun, for the informashun uv the pop ulace, wot the reserved rites uv the States

are f' sed Pollock.

The court insists that it shel not interupted when its deliverin itself uv a opinion. Considen it ex infringin upon he reserved rites uv the States, uv whom Kentucky is the cheefest and the loveliest among ten thousand"-at this pint his glowed redder and redder, and it seemed to me ez tho a halo uv lite encircled his frosty hed, ez he fearlessly continued-"THE COURT HOLDS THAT LAW TO BE UNCONSTOOSHINEL, and ez sich shel not regard it. Hez the counsel anythin

"Nothing," sed Pollock. knowin the Court ez well ez I do, I wonder at my makin sich an ass uv myself ez to hev remarked anythin at a'L" "Hez the counsel for the State anythin

"Nothin," sed I. "I am willin to trust the casa in your hands, feelin confident that justis-genooine Kentucky justiswill be done.

Wareupon the squire hed the prizner stand up, and drawin on a black cap, in a very impressive manner, sentenced him from the Corners to the stashen, at the its author fifty thousant dollars.

just fit him, and a soot uv vagrant's close waz given him and he waz to wanst put

We hev hopes that this will end the nigger skools in this visinity, ez well ez the discontent that hez existed among the niggers ever since the disturbin GABREL z bin here. The Corners is now enjoyin a holy calm-more so than any period for

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., (Wich is Postmaster), and likewise Pro-

CASTLE THENDER.-The Richmond bit of reminiscence: "This famous old rapidly fitting up by Captain John H Greanor for the manufacture of tobacco -the same purpose for which it was managing journalist in the esuntry. used before the war. It is an immense building, and Captain Greator is preparing machinery and making other seminge ments which will enable him, it neces in the fourth story, is the gable window from which leaped the spy Webster, with he was borne on his way to execution which used to be touceco sweat-houses Contederate. Every part of the building this window a prisoner was shot dead for There wur a immense eggsitement in putting his head out against orders; in now fifty-five years old. He is a member erate navy was instantly killed by the dark underground place, the prisoners open air, or into a close dungeon if they were caught. Lying dismantled in a loft were followed by so many brave men an exceedingly graphic, spirited and faith-during the four long years, and which are ful report. now furled forever.

Why is Jeff. Davis like a man who has disposed of all of his potatoes ? Because he's sell-em out.

Who was Jonah's totor ! The whale

New York Tribune.

The first number of the Tribune was issued on the tenth of April, 1841, from No. 38 Ann street ; Horace Greeley, editor ; Henry J. Raymond, first assistant. Mr. Raymond began his journalist career at ten dollars a week. At the outet the staff consisted of five or six men; now the Tribune writers, home and foreign, number nearly three hundred. It was started as a one cent paper.

There were then twelve dailies, and but one hundred periodicals published in New York. At present the whole number of periodicals is about 250. The Herald, which had then been issued about six years, was a two cent paper. The penny Sun, neutral in politics, had an immens circulation. Mr. Greeley had acquired considerable reputation as a political writer, through his New Yorker. No prudent ournalist would now undertake to found in New York, a morning daily with less than half a million dollars. But only one thousand dollars (horrowed by Greeley from a friend) was required for starting the Tr'bune. It began with 500 bond fide subscribers, and the first morning printed 5,000 copies. At the end of the week the expenses amounted to \$525, which was thought alarming and extravagant. with a sense uv the responsibility restin During the past summer, in a single day. the Tribune telegraph bills (only one of many expenditures) have run np to

> At the end of three months, Thomas McElrath took charge of the business department; and for several years it is continued to be published by Greeley and McElrath. In 1846 it was changed to a joint stock concern of one hundred shar s, with a pur value of \$1,000 each. These shares now sell at from \$6,000 to \$6,500. In 1865 (the most bigrative year in newspaper history) the Tribune divided \$165, 000 among its stockhol lers, besides setting aside a considerable amount of its earnings for the purchase of material, and the payment of an old mortgage.

> The editorial department expanded so greatly that Greeley was unabld to attend to its details. Accordingly, when it was changed to a stock concern, Charles A. Dana took ten shares, and assumed the managing elitorship; a position which he held for tifteen years. Under Dana the Tribune had a shining staff. George Ripley, on ofe the best book reviewers in the United States, William H. Fry, one of the most brilliant journalists of his day, Richard Hibbreth, the historian Chas. T. Congdon, the humorist Bayard Taylor, James S. Pike, now abroad in our diplomatic service, Samuel Wilk son, a writer of great strength and picturesqueness, Margaret Fuller, Mes Julia Ward Howe, Sydney Howard Gay, and many other able authors and correspondents, helped to fill its columns.

Its attaches have contributed largely to permanent literature; over 200 volumes have been published from their pens -to eighteen months hard labor, breaking Greeley's "American Conflict" is reaching some for the turnpike wieh we are buildin a sale of 500,000 copies, an! will bring conclusion of wich POLLOCK very pro-fanely added, "And may the Lord hev dia," published by the Appletons, is also The niggar waz immejitly stript uv his a great success. Bayard Taylor has received from his dozen volumes, and for back, and sometimes they put li tle girls vicinity, salaried by this society, and good close, wich the squire that would lecturing, sanething over \$90,000. The sale of Bichardson's "Field, Dungeon and Escape," has reached nearly one hundred thousand copies.

Dana, who left the managing editorship in 1865, yas succeeded by Sydney How ard Gay, one of the most accomplished editorial writers in the country. He held the position until last May, when has health broke under the heavy burden. His successor is John Russel Young; born in Pennsylvania, and educated New Orleans. For several years he edifessor uv Biblikle Politicks in the ted Forney's Press, and before taking the Southern Classikle & Military Insti- Tribune helm he was one of its editorial writers. His style is strong, simple and picturesque his reviews of Buchman's History of his own Administration, and Va.) Dispatch indulges in the following Greeley's American Conflict, are notice able and admirable specimens of new-paprison for Confederate deserters, etc., is perial composition. Young is only twen ty-six years old and promises to become one of the most successful writing and

George Ripley still conducts the literary department : Clarence Cool, is the art editor, and William Winter has charge of the "dramatic." Some of the Tribu ary, to turn out one thousand pounds of best work has been done by women. Mrs. manufactured tobacco per day. A walk | 1. C Celhoun, nominally fushion editress recollections of Confederate times. Here, upon all subjects, as required. Her let ters from the watering places last summer and her articles upon cookery, and other his itons en; there the steps down which topics, have excited general attention. Miss Kate Field's recent criticisms upon there on the lower floor are the apart- Ristori, were widely copied, and noticed ments of his wife and Dr. Mary Walker throughout the country. For several and other females, whose names became years the Boston Transcript was edited by notorious during the war. The dungeons, in lady; and the Springfield Republican, Chicago Republican, and some other leadbefore the war, remain as they were left by the authorities, and one of them still It is becoming more and more apparent has a hole which was cut through the that in some departments of the greatest 18 inch brick wall by some enterprising and most exacting profession of our times, women excel men.

Greeley was born in Amherst, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, and is this alley, a petty officer of the Confed- of Dr. E. H. Chapin's (Universalist) church, where he may be seen regulary 'fooling' with him; and in that sleeping almost any Sunday in the year. Probably he is not always slumbering so used to tunnel themselves out into the soundly as he seems. On one occasion, after nodding all through a sermon by the famous Channing, he went immediately to formerly used as a hospital is the old fing-tis office, and wrote out an abstract of it staff from which floated the colors that nearly a column in length, which proved

> His family reside upon his farm, thirty miles abobe New York, on the Harlem rail-road. His wife has been an invalid tor several years. They have bad seven children, only two of whom are now living. Greeley speads every Saturday upon his farm; entering into all its details;

working zealously at chopping wood, diging potatoes and other manual labor. the amount he would have to pay for coal, send for an ironmonger or blackthe money he over spent in anything else, lay this, and light your fire as usual. disappeared without making any aperture, he can see the hole where every dollar, invested in his farm, went through !

shut himself up, to avoid interruption. Evening usually find him in the Tribune editorial rooms writing for the next day's dispersing the heat through the room, paper; or talking to visitors, who swarm upon him by fifties and by hundreds.

He is probably the hardest working journalist in the world. During the last two years, in addition to labor upon his History (which would have employed an ordinary author five or six years) when at then in the dining room, then in the home he has averaged more than a column kitchen, with uniform and complete socof editorial for each is-ne of the daily Tri- cess; and then I had the sheet-iron plate bune, besides writing fifteen or twenty letters daily, disposing of visitors, with whom he holds a nightly levee, delivering lectures and political speeches by the score and sometimes contributing to other news. papers and magazines. Owning only ten shares in the stock of

the Tribune, Greeley controls its editorial day. In my own case, and also at my course, as when he was sole proprietor. Every year the association goes through the form of re electing him editor by a unanimous vote.

The journalist who is candidate for office, labors under peculiar disadvantages. Other public men can indulge in foolish sayings to friends and comrades which are the good old town of Hull." rgotten as soon as uttered. But every fully mistake or meon-istency, of an editor, is put upon record where it is seen by thousands of eyes, and can be referred to forever after. Still, Greeley, after being grates, at an expense of two shillings each, prominently before the public for thirty is a saving in coal of about one third, with ican leaders drop off or lose public confidence, is doubtless stronger before the people than ever before. Certainly no other man exercises one quarter so much this locality. influence as he in molding American publie opinion, both political and moral.

Before starting west upon a recent lecturing tour, he gave in a manifesto of two columns his views upon current politics. as cereals and root crops are planted, the It contained nothing which had not been advocated, rgain and again, in the Tri bune, but some politicians believe that the article en langered his prospects for the legis'a ure elects a member in January to sa c ed Senator Harris, Gracley publish ed the article deliberately with the full shillings a head for every British insectiknowledge that it night destroy the pos- vo ious bird that is builed alive in the sibility of his election. He remarked to a friend who read it in proof, and urged the impolicy of presenting it just then : "I believe that these are good words, and will do good. It is of the utmost conse-

quence that our course on reconstruction. should be wise and right; it is of no consequence whether I am senator or not." It is gratifying to find one politician

exactly what he believes, ignoring person-In private life Greeley is liberal and open hunded, giving freely to all who claim to be needy. His charities are not

always discriminating, but the gifts of those who invariably give wisely are sel dom large. He has assisted hundreds of young men, and old men, in pecuniary misfortune. He preserves as relies, notes amounting to nearly \$50,000, chiefly from persons whom he assisted, out of friendliness alone, notes which in the aggregate are burely worth the paper they are written upon. Many strangers apply to him for aid. A visitor from New Hampshire once asked for a few dollars to pay his passage home; telling some plausible story about being disappointed in money and promising to return the amount by the first mail. He stated that he had formerly been a merchant, purchasing goods in New York; but had since met with misfortune.

"Here," replied Greeley, opening by pocket book, there is the money. But of course I shall never see it again. If you have acquaintances here, and were in the habit of paying your debts, you would apover the old factory brings to mind many but attrached to to the general staff, writes ger. I am quite willing to give you the money, but I don't want you to think me

For the last two yearf Greeley's income has reached nearly \$40,000 annually, a large portion of it from his history.

Samuel Sinclair, for many years publisher and financial manager of the Tribune, is now one of its heaviest stockholders, owning more than twenty shares. He is an able, indefatigable, hard working business man. George Ripley, S. T. Clark, the commercial editor John Russel Young, Bayard Taylor, Albert D. Richardson, Theodore Tilton, Oliver John- key. son, Thus. N. Rooker and Solon Robinson, are among the other stockholders.

The Tribane's daily has always been behind the Herald's in circulation, but within the last few months, has gained rapidly, decreasing the difference more than one half. The daily edition now ranges from forty to fifty thousand. The semi-weekly is about 30,000. The weekly is its strong point-circulating more newspaper in the It seldoms falls below 100,000, and during the Frement and Lincoln campaigns, it went up to a quarter of a million. averages about ten fold the circulation of the Weekly Herald. Few realize how potent such a journal is in creating and four readers to each paper, this brings it stance

directly before a million people. If the article be noticeable it is probably copied by exchanges to the amount of nearly as many impressions more An audience of two millions, scattered from Bangor to the Gulf of California! There is nothing like it in the world.

The association owns the lot and building it occupies, on the corner of Nassan and Sprace streets. In 1868 it will creet a new edifice; doubtless endeavoring to surpass all other newspaper offices in the country .- Congregationalist.

How to Economiza Fuel -Dr. Samuel Warren, author of "Ten Thousand a Year," recently wrote a letter to the Mayor of Hull, England, to say that before leaving for London he desired to Like most amateur farmers, he finds it an make a practical suggestion to the houseexpensive luxury; and doubtless all his keepers of the town. The suggestion farm products cost him four or five times was this: "To economize the turning of them in the New York market. But his smith, and order him to take the measure little estate is I i sturesque and beautiful, of the bottom of your grate and make you and it enables him to practice all his farm. a sheet iron plate of about one-sixth of an ing theories. He declares that while all inch in thickness, or even less. Simply will soon burn op, but you most keep pretty open the lowest bar, so as to secure a slight draught. When the fire has be-During the week he spends his days at gun to burn poke it gently from beneath room in Eighth street, where he was and the flame will gradually get through compelled, while writing his History, to the entire mass of coals, the iron plate beneath gets red hot, and so keeps up a constant combustion, at the same time instead of its being sent up the chimney thus entirely consuming the coal, instead of filling the hearth with nshes."

Dr. Warren continues: "In my own house I tried the experiment for a week in the breakfast-room. put into every fireplace-and there are many throughout the bouse-with equal success. So I do with the fireplace in my official residence. When the fire is once made up, say about 10 A. M., for the day, an occasional poke and possibly a single replenishment suffices for the hotel here, where three scuttles were required, one now suffices. You must not smile at the simplicity of my suggestion, but attribute my offering to a sincere de sire to contribute what little is in my power to promote the comfact of, and les on expense to every householder in

A citizen of Hull, who has since tried this plan, writes; "The result in my house, where I have had quarter-inch iron plates fitted at the bottom of two fireears, and having seen most of the repuls- a considerable increase in heat. A large number of persons have already satisfactorily tried the experiment, and the use of the plates is likely to become general in

The cost of the experiment is a mere

VERNICULAR -In New Zonland, as fast worms and insects that blight and destray them are found alive and at work, although such worms and insects were never seen in the colony before. The eggs and grabs S. Senate; to which the New York of these destructive creatures were intro duced into the colony with the seed. The New Z aland colonist are paying twenty colony.

NICE PROPLE. - On the 1st of January the foreign population of Nice consisted of 123 Germans, 200 Americans, 486 English, 3 Bravilians, 16 Belgiune, 7 Danes, 11 Semiords, 415 French, 2 Greeks, S Datch, 1 Hungarian, 42 Italwho, while an election is pending, will say Poles, 130 Russians, 5 Swedes, 21 Swiss ians, 7 Moldo-Wallachians, 8 Turks, 11 -altogether 1,495.

> CATTLE PLAGUE INQUIRY. -The return of the cattle plague in Great Britian, published by authority of the Lords of the Privy Council, makes the following statement : "The number of animals attacked since the commencement is 253,820, being I in every 19 of the astimated ordinary stock of cattle; and out of enery 1,000 artacks, the results of which have been reported, 862 animals perished."

> Convicts.-In 1865 there were sent from England to Western Australia 558 convicts, and the total number received up to the end of the year was 8.716 of whom 2,931 were still convicts. The ticket-of leave holders in the colony were estimated at 1,500.

> AN ERUPTION EXPECTED. - Mount Baldo, in the Italian Tyrol, is giving signs of a probable craption. The neigh-borhood is frequently disturbed by sharks resembling those of an earthquake, and a livid brightness appears above the top of the mountain at night.

> Candor in some people may be com pared to lemon drops, in which the acid predominates over the sweetness.

There is one advantage in being a blockhead, you are never attacked with low spirits or apoplexy. The moment a man can worry he ceases to be a fool

To make ice cream-Pick out the prettiest girl you can see, stir her gently in the corner, and ask her to give you a kiss. You will then have a nice screen At a recent festival by the Sens of Temrance in Washington, a member objected to ox tail soup because it was "whis

In the beginning woman consisted of a single rib. Now she's all ribs from her

belt to the rim of her petticoats. The speaker who took the floor has been arrested for stealing lumber.

When is a doctor's pocket like a music store ! When it has a viol in it. Balloons are like vagrants. When up

they have no visible means of support. What is the difference botween a battered dime and a new penny! Nine cents. The worst organ grinder-A hollow

tooth that plays the deuce. To cure a felon-Suspend by the neck about an hour.

shaping public opinion. Of any prominent article which runs through all the editions of the Tribune, about a quarter of a million copies are printed. Counting which gives more than any other sat-